Department of Child Safety

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
	ACTUAL	ESTIMATE	APPROVED
PPERATING BUDGET			
Full Time Equivalent Positions	3,045.1	3,057.1	3,193.1 ^{1/}
ersonal Services	102,946,200	117,088,500	59,452,600
mployee Related Expenditures	44,976,800	50,218,900	33,875,500
rofessional and Outside Services	10,176,900	9,849,800	9,840,000
ravel - In State	2,907,900	2,997,000	2,994,100
ravel - Out of State	5,400	5,100	5,000
Other Operating Expenditures	32,108,000	27,684,000	8,297,400
quipment	9,513,100	1,334,000	1,332,700
PERATING SUBTOTAL	202,634,300	209,177,300 ^{2/}	115,797,300 ^{3/-2}
PECIAL LINE ITEMS			
dditional Operating Resources			
aseworkers	0	0	100,617,700
acklog Privatization	0	2,700,000 ^{16/}	2,700,000 ^{17/}
lew Case Aides	0	0	3,060,600 ^{17/}
ttorney General Legal Services	19,653,300	19,615,500	25,416,800 ^{18/}
General Counsel	80,300	156,100	155,500
nspections Bureau	702,300	2,486,500	2,470,100
nternet Crimes Against Children	325,000	350,000	0
Office of Child Welfare Investigations	4,324,500	10,706,700	10,611,100 ^{19/}
Overtime Pay	13,515,000	8,400,000	8,370,000 ^{17/}
ecords Retention Staff	569,900	595,600	592,900
etention Pay	618,000	1,707,000	1,707,000
raining Resources	1,782,300	5,150,000	5,150,000
out-of-Home Placements	, - ,	-,,	-,,
doption Services	187,195,200	206,301,000	225,698,100
mergency and Residential Placement	92,457,500	78,106,300	98,900,100 ^{20/}
oster Care Placement	56,165,900	60,981,300	65,595,500 ^{20/}
Grandparent Stipends	841,200	1,000,000	1,000,000 ²¹ /
ndependent Living Maintenance	4,109,800	3,469,300	4,660,000
ermanent Guardianship Subsidy	11,882,600	12,215,300	12,516,900
upport Services	, ,	, -,	,,
CS Child Care Subsidy	44,761,800	39,753,600	45,159,400
n-Home Preventive Support Services	17,912,500	35,214,400	45,155,400
ntensive Family Services	8,500,000	8,500,000	0
n-Home Mitigation	0	0	28,988,100 ^{22/}
reventive Services	0	0	15,148,300 ^{22/}
Out-of-Home Support Services	178,206,800	143,629,900	198,272,500 ^{20/}
Y 2016 Supplemental	,	, 5 _ 5 , 5 5 5	, _ ,_,_,
liminate Payment Deferral	0	11,000,000	0
ump Sum Appropriation	0	71,006,700 ^{23/}	0
itigation Expenses	0	2,867,600 ^{24/}	0
GENCY TOTAL	846,238,200	935,090,100	972,587,900 ^{25/}
OLICE TOTAL	0-0,230,200	333,030,100	<i>312,301,30</i> 0
UND SOURCES			
General Fund	360,980,300	402,412,800	379,179,400
Other Appropriated Funds	,,	, ,	, -,
Child Abuse Prevention Fund	1,300,000	1,459,300	1,459,300
Children and Family Services Training Program Fund	61,000	207,900	207,100
ederal CCDF Block Grant	27,000,000	27,000,000	27,000,000
	.,,000	,,	,,

	FY 2015 ACTUAL	FY 2016 ESTIMATE	FY 2017 APPROVED
Federal TANF Block Grant	132,000,400	149,324,000	149,472,700
Risk Management Revolving Fund	0	2,867,600	0
SUBTOTAL - Other Appropriated Funds	160,361,400	180,858,800	178,139,100
SUBTOTAL - Appropriated Funds Expenditure Authority Funds	521,341,700	583,271,600	557,318,500
Child Safety Expenditure Authority	324,896,500	351,818,500	415,269,400 ¹¹ /
SUBTOTAL - Expenditure Authority Funds	324,896,500	351,818,500	415,269,400
SUBTOTAL - Appropriated/Expenditure Authority Funds	846,238,200	935,090,100	972,587,900
Other Non-Appropriated Funds	1,200	1,100	0
OTAL - ALL SOURCES	846,239,400	935,091,200	972,587,900

AGENCY DESCRIPTION — The department investigates reports of child abuse and neglect, promotes the safety of a child in a stable family or other out-of-home placement in response to allegations of abuse or neglect, works with law enforcement regarding reports that include criminal conduct allegations, and coordinates services to achieve and maintain permanency on behalf of children in the child welfare system. The state's child welfare function was previously located in the Department of Economic Security (DES) in the Division of Children, Youth and Families. In 2014, the Legislature established the Department of Child Safety (DCS) as a new stand-alone child welfare agency.

- 1/ Includes 1,781.1 GF, 8.4 OF, and 91.7 EA FTE Positions funded from Special Line Items in FY 2017.
- 2/ The Department of Child Safety may use up to \$35,000,000 from the Budget Stabilization Fund established by A.R.S. § 35-144 for the purpose of providing funding for reimbursement grants. Notwithstanding any other law, this appropriation shall be fully reimbursed on or before September 1, 2016 and be reimbursed in full as part of the closing process for FY 2016. The appropriation may not be used for additional programmatic expenditures.
 - The Department of Child Safety, the Department of Economic Security and the Department of Administration shall provide a report to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee Staff and the Governor's Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting on or before November 30, 2016 outlining the process by which the agencies will improve the federal reimbursement claiming process with the intent to eliminate the need for an appropriation in FY 2017 that is similar to those in subsections A and B of this section. (General Appropriation Act footnote)
- 3/ On or before September 30, 2016, the Department of Child Safety shall report to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee on its progress in implementing the Auditor General's recommendations for risk assessment procedures. (General Appropriation Act footnote)
- 4/ On or before June 1, 2016, the Department of Child Safety shall submit a report of the number of filled central administrative staff positions as of April 1, 2016 for review by the Joint Legislative Budget Committee. The report shall delineate the filled central administrative staff positions by division and position type. (General Appropriation Act footnote)
- 5/ This appropriation includes 60 new FTE Positions for central administrative staff. Of these 60 FTE Positions, it is the intent of the Legislature that the department hire at least 16 FTE Positions for the Office of Contracts, 10 FTE Positions for finance and accounting and 10 FTE Positions for the Office of Procurement. On or before September 30, 2016, the department shall submit a report of the proposed hiring plan for review by the Joint Legislative Budget Committee. (General Appropriation Act footnote)
- 6/ For the purposes of this section, "backlog case": (1) Means any nonactive case for which documentation has not been entered in the child welfare automated system for at least 60 days and for which services have not been authorized for at least 60 days and any case that has had an investigation, has been referred to another unit and has had no contact for at least 60 days. (2) Includes any case for which the investigation has been open without any documentation or contact for at least 60 days, any case involving in-home services for which there has been no contact or services authorized for at least 60 days and any case involving foster care in which there has been no contact or any documentation entered in the child welfare automated system for at least 60 days. (General Appropriation Act footnote)
- ____/ For the purposes of this section, "open report" means a report that is under investigation or awaiting closure by a supervisor. (General Appropriation Act footnote)
- 8/ On or before September 30, 2016, and on or before the last day of every calendar quarter through June 30, 2018, the Department of Child Safety shall present a report for review by the Joint Legislative Budget Committee on the progress made in increasing the number of filled FTE Positions, meeting the caseload standard and reducing the number of backlog cases and out-of-home children. The report shall include the number of backlog cases, the number of open reports, the number of out-of-home children and the caseworker workload on March 31, 2016 in comparison to the latest quarter. The report shall provide the number of backlog cases by disposition, including the number of backlog cases in the investigation phase, the number of backlog cases associated with out-of-home placements and the number of backlog cases associated with in-home cases.

To determine the caseworker workload, the department shall report the number of case-carrying caseworkers at each field office and the number of investigations, in-home cases, and out-of-home children assigned to each field office.

The quarterly report shall provide the same information on the total number of filled FTE Positions as is required by the monthly hiring report. For backlog cases, the department's quarterly benchmarks are as follows: 10,000 cases as of September 30, 2016, 7,000 cases as of December 31, 2016, 4,000 cases as of March 31, 2017 and fewer than 1,000 cases as of June 30, 2017 and thereafter.

For open reports, the department's benchmark is to have fewer than 13,000 open reports as of June 30, 2017 and thereafter.

For out-of-home children, the department's benchmark is to reduce the number of children in out-of-home care by an average of an additional 2.0% every quarter with respect to the out-of-home care population as of December 31, 2016. It is the intent of the Legislature that the out-of-home care population be below 17,500 and that the cumulative reduction as compared to the population as of December 31, 2016 be 11.4% on or before June 30, 2018

If the Department of Child Safety has not submitted the quarterly report within 30 days after the last day of the calendar quarter, the Director of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee shall inform the General Accounting Office of the Department of Administration, which shall withhold 2.0% of the department's operating lump sum quarterly budget allocation until the quarterly report is submitted. (General Appropriation Act footnote)

- Beginning on the 7th day of the month following the effective date of this act and on the 7th day of each month thereafter through June 30, 2017, the Department of Child Safety shall issue to the Governor, the Chairpersons of the House of Representatives Appropriations and Children and Family Affairs Committees and the Senate Appropriations and Health and Human Services Committees and the Directors of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and the Governor's Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting a report on new hires and separations. The report shall include the total number of FTE Positions funded and the total number of FTE Positions filled on January 31, 2016 and on the last day of each month thereafter. The department shall also delineate new hires and separations by case-carrying caseworkers, hotline staff, caseworkers-in-training, assistant program managers, unit supervisors, case aides, Office of Child Welfare Investigations staff and administrative staff by function. (General Appropriation Act footnote)
- 10/ The amount appropriated for any line item may not be transferred to another line item or the operating budget unless the transfer is reviewed by the Joint Legislative Budget Committee. (General Appropriation Act footnote)
- 11/ Child Safety Expenditure Authority includes all department funding sources excluding the state General Fund, the federal Child Care and Development Fund Block Grant, the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Block Grant, the Child Abuse Prevention Fund and the Children and Family Services Training Program Fund. (General Appropriation Act footnote)
- 12/ On or before July 1, 2016, the Department of Child Safety shall provide a summary of the Moss-Adams audit for review by the Joint Legislative Budget Committee. The summary shall detail any deficiencies related to the department's financial processes. (General Appropriation Act footnote)
- 13/ The Department of Child Safety shall provide training to any new child safety FTE Positions before assigning to any of these employees any client caseload duties. (General Appropriation Act footnote)
- 14/ It is the intent of the Legislature that the Department of Child Safety use its funding to achieve a 100% investigation rate. (General Appropriation Act footnote)
- 15/ The Department of Child Safety shall forward to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Chairpersons of the Senate and House of Representatives Appropriations Committees and the Director of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee a monthly report comparing total expenditures for the month and year-to-date as compared to prior year totals on or before the 30th of the following month. The report shall include a plan, if necessary, for eliminating any shortfall without a supplemental appropriation. (General Appropriation Act footnote)
- 16/ This appropriation is exempt from the provisions of A.R.S. § 35-190, relating to lapsing of appropriations until June 30, 2017. The Department of Child Safety shall request review by the Joint Legislative Budget Committee before spending these monies. (General Appropriation Act footnote)
- 17/ The Overtime Pay appropriation includes a total of \$2,610,700 from the state General Fund, \$3,859,500 from the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Block Grant and \$1,929,800 from Child Safety Expenditure Authority. The Backlog Privatization appropriation includes a total of \$2,700,000 from the state General Fund. The New Case Aides appropriation includes \$2,500,000 from the state General Fund and \$577,700 from Child Safety Expenditure Authority to hire additional case aides. Of these amounts, a total of \$652,700 from the state General Fund, \$964,900 from the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Block Grant and \$482,500 from the Child Safety Expenditure Authority in the Overtime Pay appropriation are available to the department on July 1, 2016. Before expending any remaining monies in the Overtime Pay appropriation or any monies in the Backlog Privatization and New Case Aides appropriations, the department shall submit for review by the Joint Legislative Budget Committee a report on private contractor awards to address the backlog. After the report is reviewed by the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, the remaining \$1,958,000 from the state General Fund, \$2,894,600 from the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Block Grant and \$1,447,300 from the Child Safety Expenditure Authority in the Overtime Pay appropriation, along with \$2,700,000 from the state General Fund in the Backlog Privatization appropriation and \$2,500,000 from the state General Fund and \$577,700 from Child Safety Expenditure Authority in the New Case Aides appropriation, are available to the department. (General Appropriation Act footnote)
- 18/ All expenditures made by the Department of Child Safety for Attorney General legal services shall be funded only from the Attorney General Legal Services line item. Monies in Department of Child Safety line items intended for this purpose shall be transferred to the Attorney General Legal Services line item before expenditure. (General Appropriation Act footnote)
- 19/ The appropriation for the Office of Child Welfare Investigations is solely for the costs of employees directly hired by the Office of Child Welfare Investigations. At least 30 days before any transfer into or out of the Office of Child Welfare Investigations line item, the department shall report the proposed transfer to the Director of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee. (General Appropriation Act footnote)
- 20/ Of the amounts appropriated for Out-of-Home Support Services, Emergency and Residential Placement and Foster Care Placement, the Department of Child Safety may transfer up to 10% of the total amount of Federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Block Grant monies appropriated to the Department of Economic Security and the Department of Child Safety to the Social Services Block Grant for use in the following line items in the Department of Child Safety: Out-of-Home Support Services, Emergency and Residential Placement and Foster Care Placement. Before transferring federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Block Grant monies to the Social Services Block Grant, the Department of Child Safety shall report the proposed amount of the transfer to the Director of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee. This report may be in the form of an expenditure plan that is submitted at the beginning of the fiscal year and updated, if necessary, throughout the fiscal year. (General Appropriation Act footnote)
- 21/ The amount appropriated for Grandparent Stipends shall be used for a monthly stipend for a grandparent or any level of great-grandparent if a dependent child is placed in that person's care pursuant to department guidelines. (General Appropriation Act footnote)
- 22/ It is the intent of the Legislature that the amount appropriated for the Preventive Services and In-Home Mitigation line items be used for families whose children are at risk of out-of-home placement due to abuse, neglect or dependency and the amount appropriated for the Out-of-Home Support Services line item be used for children in out-of-home placements. (General Appropriation Act footnote)
- 23/ Of this amount, \$1,906,900 shall be used to address the structural shortfall in the Attorney General Legal Services line item. (General Appropriation Act footnote)
- 24/ This appropriation is exempt from the provisions of section A.R.S. § 35-190, relating to lapsing of appropriations until June 30, 2018. (General Appropriation Act footnote)
- 25/ General Appropriation Act funds are appropriated as an Operating Lump Sum with Special Line Items by Agency.

Summary

DCS' FY 2017 General Fund spending increases by \$22,731,200 from the original FY 2016 budget.

When DCS' FY 2016 General Fund supplemental of \$45,964,600 is added, the department's revised FY 2017 General Fund spending decreases by \$(23,233,400). After the removal of \$(11,000,000) associated with one-time funding to eliminate the deferral, DCS' FY 2017 General Fund spending decreases by \$(12,233,400), or (3.1)% from FY 2016. The \$(12,233,400) includes:

- \$(350,000) to consolidate Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) funding in the Attorney General budget.
- \$(684,400) for statewide adjustments.
- \$(11,199,000) to remove one-time FY 2016 supplemental funding.

Major Funding Changes

As part of the FY 2017 budget, a FY 2016 supplemental of \$87,574,300 in Total Funds was appropriated to the department, including \$45,964,600 in General Fund and \$41,609,700 of Other Fund monies. Because many of the resources in the supplemental were only needed one time, \$70,159,300 in Total Funds (\$22,731,200 General Fund and \$47,428,100 Other Funds) was continued in FY 2017. Besides ongoing funding of \$70,159,300, \$54,912,800 from Other Funds was added in FY 2017 to account for existing spending in the Comprehensive Medical and Dental program (CMDP), consistent with footnote 11.

Transfers Between Line Items

Due to the scale and number of transfers between line items in FY 2015 and FY 2016, the General Appropriation Act requires Joint Legislative Budget Committee (JLBC) review of any transfers between line items in FY 2017 (footnote 10).

Legislative Oversight

To ensure the achievement of legislative reforms, the DCS budget includes the following:

- Benchmarks for caseworker workload, the number of out-of-home children and backlog cases (footnote 8).
 - Backlog elimination by June 30, 2017 (footnote 8).
 - An (11.4)% reduction in the number of out-ofhome children by June 30, 2018 (footnote 8).
- The freezing of 2.0% of DCS' operating budget if the benchmark report is not submitted on time (footnote 8).

- Triggered funding for overtime, new case aides and backlog privatization contingent on contracting with private vendors to assist with the backlog (footnote 17).
- The continuation of a monthly report on new hires and separations (footnote 9).
- Auditor General audits of administrative staffing, staff retention and utilization and the substance abuse treatment program as required by the FY 2017 Human Services Budget Reconciliation Bill (BRB) (Laws 2016, Chapter 123).
- JLBC review of the department's administrative staffing level (footnotes 4 and 5).
- Continued authority for the Ombudsman to refer any DCS complaint directly to a Superior Court judge, included in the FY 2017 Human Services BRB.
- Language requiring DCS to review foster home licensing rules, included in the FY 2017 Human Services BRB.
- A summary of an audit of DCS' internal financial processes provided to JLBC (footnote 12).
- A separate Caseworkers line item.
- Separate line items for low-risk and high-risk in-home cases. (See the In-Home Mitigation and Preventive Services line items.)

Other Funding

The Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA) was originally appropriated \$19,500,000 for one-time costs associated with the establishment of DCS. The FY 2017 General Appropriation Act made the remaining \$4,403,900 available through the end of FY 2017. (Please see ADOA - DCS section for further details.)

ADOA was also appropriated \$5,000,000 from the General Fund in FY 2015 through the Automation Projects Fund for the Children's Information Library and Data Source (CHILDS) replacement project. Based on slow progress, the project received no FY 2016 appropriation. The FY 2017 budget includes an additional \$4,581,600 in FY 2017. (Please see ADOA - Automation Projects Fund section for details regarding this information technology project.)

Backlog

On June 2, 2014, DCS reported 13,024 backlog cases. "Backlog case" essentially means any nonactive case for which documentation has not been entered in the child welfare automated system for at least 60 days. A total of \$23,074,300 was appropriated from the General Fund in FY 2015 to address the backlog. The \$23,074,300 from the General Fund was matched with \$5,904,300 in Federal Funds for a total backlog appropriation of \$28,978,600. At the time of the May 2014 Special Session, the Executive estimated that the cost of the backlog population would decline to \$0 in FY 2017. However, due to the existence

of 10,751 unresolved backlog cases in March 2016, the Legislature appropriated \$5.4 million from the General Fund for backlog privatization. (See footnotes 16 and 17.)

Relative to the 13,024 June 2 backlog cases, DCS had initially either activated the cases or closed them. In terms of current activity, the 10,751 backlog cases on March 2016 consisted of 1,026 relapsed June 2, 2014 backlog cases and 9,725 post-June 2, 2014 backlog cases. By June 2016, total backlog cases had fallen to 8,810.

Operating Budget

The budget includes \$115,797,300 and 1,311.9 FTE Positions in FY 2017 for the operating budget. These amounts consist of:

	<u>FY 2017</u>
General Fund	\$57,797,800
Federal TANF Block Grant	16,928,000
Child Safety Expenditure Authority	41,071,500

These amounts fund the following adjustments:

Central Administrative Staff

The budget includes an increase of \$8,125,800 and 60 FTE Positions in FY 2017 for new central administrative staff. These amounts consist of:

General Fund	6,685,700
Child Safety Expenditure Authority	1,440,100

(See footnotes 4 and 5 for reporting requirements related to this funding.)

Caseworkers Line Item

The budget includes a decrease of \$(101,200,000) and (1,406) FTE Positions in FY 2017 to transfer caseworker funding to its own line item. These amounts consist of:

General Fund	(36,525,300)
Children and Family Services Training Program	(207,900)
Fund	
Federal TANF Block Grant	(30,000,000)
Child Safety Expenditure Authority	(34,466,800)

(Please see the Caseworkers line item for more information.)

Statewide Adjustments

The budget includes a decrease of \$(305,800) in FY 2017 for statewide adjustments. This amount consists of:

General Fund	(171,300)
Child Safety Expenditure Authority	(134,500)

(Please see the Agency Detail and Allocations section.)

Additional Operating Resources

Caseworkers

The budget includes \$100,617,700 and 1,406 FTE Positions in FY 2017 for the operating budget. These amounts consist of:

General Fund	36,199,500
Children and Family Services Training Program	207,100
Fund	
Federal TANF Block Grant	30,000,000
Child Safety Expenditure Authority	34,211,100

These amounts fund the following adjustments:

Caseworkers Line Item

The budget includes an increase of \$101,200,000 and 1,406 FTE Positions in FY 2017 to transfer funding for caseworkers from the operating budget to its own line item. These amounts consist of:

General Fund	36,525,300
Children and Family Services Training Program	207,900
Fund	
Federal TANF Block Grant	30,000,000
Child Safety Expenditure Authority	34,466,800

Statewide Adjustments

The budget includes a decrease of \$(582,300) in FY 2017 for statewide adjustments. This amount consists of:

General Fund	(325,800)
Children and Family Services Training Program	(800)
Fund	
Child Safety Expenditure Authority	(255,700)

Monies in this line item fund caseworker positions I, II, III and IV, including salary, benefits, other operating expenses and in-state travel.

(Please see the Other Issues section for more information on caseworker hiring and workload.)

Backlog Privatization

The budget includes \$2,700,000 from the General Fund in FY 2017 for Backlog Privatization. This amount funds the following adjustments:

Continued Privatization

The budget continues funding for backlog privatization. The budget includes a FY 2016 supplemental of \$2,700,000 from the General Fund. This same funding is continued in FY 2017.

Monies in this line item provide funding for private contractors to assist DCS in addressing the backlog of nonactive cases. *Footnote 16* requires JLBC review of DCS' expenditure plan for FY 2016, and *footnote 17* requires JLBC review of proposed private contractor awards.

At its June 2016 meeting, JLBC favorably reviewed the contract award as of June 9 and the FY 2016 funding for backlog privatization. The favorable review released to the department 25% of the New Case Aides funding in FY 2017, or \$769,400 Total Funds, as well as the first \$2,700,000 for private contractors, which is exempt from lapsing through FY 2017. However, JLBC deferred review of the remainder of the FY 2017 funding – the second \$2,700,000 for backlog privatization and 75% of Overtime and New Case Aides appropriations – until DCS submits additional private contactor awards for review.

New Case Aides

The budget includes \$3,060,600 and 34 FTE Positions in FY 2017 for New Case Aides. These amounts consist of:

General Fund 2,490,400 Child Safety Expenditure Authority 570,200

These amounts fund the following adjustments:

New Case Aides Line Item

The budget includes an increase of \$3,077,700 and 34 FTE Positions in FY 2017 for the New Case Aides line item. These amounts consist of:

General Fund 2,500,000 Child Safety Expenditure Authority 577,700

Statewide Adjustments

The budget includes a decrease of \$(17,100) in FY 2017 for statewide adjustments. This amount consists of:

General Fund (9,600) Child Safety Expenditure Authority (7,500)

Monies in this line item fund 34 new case aides. In addition, 256 case aides were being funded from the operating budget in May 2016.

A FY 2017 General Appropriation Act footnote states that this funding is only available to the department after JLBC

review of private contractor awards. (See footnote 17 and Backlog Privatization section above.)

Attorney General Legal Services

The budget includes \$25,416,800 and 276.2 FTE Positions in FY 2017 for Attorney General Legal Services. These amounts consist of:

General Fund18,600,600Federal TANF Block Grant99,400Child Safety Expenditure Authority6,716,800

These amounts fund the following adjustments:

Structural Shortfall Elimination

The budget includes an increase of \$1,360,100 in FY 2017 for structural shortfall elimination. This amount consists of:

General Fund 1,906,900 Child Safety Expenditure Authority (546,800)

This amount eliminates an Attorney General shortfall previously covered with other, one-time funding.

New Attorney General Staff

The budget includes an increase of \$4,613,100 and 42 FTE Positions in FY 2017 for new Attorney General staff. These amounts consist of:

General Fund 3,093,100 Child Safety Expenditure Authority 1,520,000

This funding will be used to hire additional attorneys and support staff to reduce attorney workload in the Protective Services Section (PSS). Coupled with \$3,000,000 from the General Fund for a surge in dependency cases at the Superior Court, the new funding for Attorney General staff is intended to speed up the processing of dependency cases. (Please see the Superior Court narrative for more information.)

Statewide Adjustments

The budget includes a decrease of \$(171,900) in FY 2017 for statewide adjustments. This amount consists of:

General Fund (96,300) Child Safety Expenditure Authority (75,600)

Monies in this line item fund the attorneys and support staff in the Attorney General's PSS. Attorney General staff represents DCS in dependency, guardianship, severance and adoption proceedings throughout the state.

General Counsel

The budget includes \$155,500 and 1 FTE Position from the General Fund in FY 2017 for General Counsel. These amounts fund the following adjustments:

Statewide Adjustments

The budget includes a decrease of \$(600) from the General Fund in FY 2017 for statewide adjustments.

Unlike the Attorney General Legal Services line item which funds representation of DCS in administrative or judicial proceedings, monies in this line item fund the DCS General Counsel, who provides legal advice to the Director.

Inspections Bureau

The budget includes \$2,470,100 and 31 FTE Positions in FY 2017 for the Inspections Bureau. These amounts consist of:

General Fund1,327,000Federal TANF Block Grant549,700Child Safety Expenditure Authority593,400

These amounts fund the following adjustments:

Statewide Adjustments

The budget includes a decrease of \$(16,400) in FY 2017 for statewide adjustments. This amount consists of:

General Fund (8,900) Child Safety Expenditure Authority (7,500)

These monies fund the Office of Quality Improvement, formerly known as the Inspections Bureau, which monitors DCS policies and procedures to ensure they are being followed by all staff in accordance with federal and state law. The Office of Quality Improvement also reviews vendor invoices to ensure accuracy and compliance with DCS contracts.

Internet Crimes Against Children

The budget includes no funding in FY 2017 for ICAC. This amount funds the following adjustments:

Funding Transfer

The budget includes a decrease of \$(350,000) from the General Fund in FY 2017 to consolidate all ICAC funding in the Attorney General's budget.

This line item was initially funded in FY 2015. The Arizona Internet Crimes against Children Task Force (AZICAC), led by the Phoenix Police Department's Internet Crimes Against Children Unit, received the funds. AZICAC is a joint federal/local law enforcement task force that investigates child pornography. AZICAC plans to use the FY 2016 appropriation for a forensic high tech regional safety support vehicle, equipment, training and lab work.

(Please see the Attorney General and the Arizona State Lottery Commission narratives for more information.)

Office of Child Welfare Investigations

The budget includes \$10,611,100 and 127 FTE Positions in FY 2017 for the Office of Child Welfare Investigations (OCWI). These amounts consist of:

General Fund 9,509,100 Child Safety Expenditure Authority 1,102,000

These amounts fund the following adjustments:

Statewide Adjustments

The budget includes a decrease of \$(95,600) in FY 2017 for statewide adjustments. This amount consists of:

General Fund (53,600) Child Safety Expenditure Authority (42,000)

Monies in this line item fund OCWI, which investigates criminal conduct allegations of child abuse in conjunction with local law enforcement. As of May 2016, the department had hired 84 of the 127 appropriated FTE Positions.

Overtime Pay

The budget includes \$8,370,000 in FY 2017 for Overtime Pay. This amount consists of:

General Fund2,593,900Federal TANF Block Grant3,859,500Child Safety Expenditure Authority1,916,600

These amounts fund the following adjustments:

Statewide Adjustments

The budget includes a decrease of \$(30,000) in FY 2017 for statewide adjustments. This amount consists of:

General Fund (16,800) Child Safety Expenditure Authority (13,200)

Monies in this line item fund overtime pay for DCS.

A FY 2017 General Appropriation Act footnote states that 75% of this funding is only available to the department after JLBC review of private contractor awards. (See footnote 17 and the Backlog Privatization section above.)

Records Retention Staff

The budget includes \$592,900 and 5 FTE Positions in FY 2017 for Records Retention Staff. These amounts consist of:

General Fund 496,900 Child Safety Expenditure Authority 96,000

These amounts fund the following adjustments:

Statewide Adjustments

The budget includes a decrease of \$(2,700) in FY 2017 for statewide adjustments. This amount consists of:

General Fund (1,500) Child Safety Expenditure Authority (1,200)

Monies in this line item fund staff that process information requests about children in the state child welfare system.

Retention Pay

The budget includes \$1,707,000 from the General Fund in FY 2017 for Retention Pay. This amount is unchanged from FY 2016.

This funding provides retention pay of \$1,000 for 18 months of employment and \$3,000 for 36 months of employment. Retention pay is a one-time lump sum payment upon meeting the longevity requirements.

Training Resources

The budget includes \$5,150,000 in FY 2017 for Training Resources. This amount consists of:

General Fund 150,000 Child Safety Expenditure Authority 5,000,000

These amounts are unchanged from FY 2016.

DCS has agreements with Arizona State University (ASU) and Northern Arizona University (NAU) to educate potential caseworkers. As part of that agreement, the federal government provides Title IV-E funding for the universities' social work programs while the universities provide the state match. The federal match rate is 75%.

The majority of the funding in this line is for social work programs at ASU and NAU while the remainder is for student scholarships.

Students receive scholarships that cover their tuition, books, and university fees. Scholarship degrees include a Bachelors of Social Work (BSW) or a Masters of Social Work (MSW). The post-graduation DCS work requirement for scholarship students is equal to the length of the academic scholarship. For example, a scholarship student in the 2-year MSW program would be required to work at DCS for 2 years; a senior year-only BSW scholarship student would be obligated to work for 1 year at DCS, although BSW students can receive scholarships starting in their junior year.

The 2-year MSW scholarship value is about \$36,000 (\$11,000 stipend and \$25,000 tuition/fees). Students who withdraw from the scholarship, do not fulfill their contractual obligation, or do not meet the employment requirement of DCS at the time of hiring are technically required to repay DCS the scholarship amount. Of the 19 forfeited social work scholarships since 2012, however, 16 had not been repaid, nor was DCS actively pursuing their repayment.

The Legislature appropriated \$150,000 from the General Fund in FY 2015 to streamline and shorten the classroom training of caseworkers.

DCS also operates a training academy. The training academy is funded out of the operating budget.

Out-of-Home Placements

Adoption Services

The budget includes \$225,698,100 in FY 2017 for Adoption Services. This amount consists of:

General Fund 75,965,800 Federal TANF Block Grant 20,445,700 Child Safety Expenditure Authority 129,286,600

These amounts fund the following adjustments:

Caseload Growth

The budget includes an increase of \$19,397,100 in FY 2017 for 2,155 new placements, or 9.4% growth. This amount consists of:

General Fund 6,000,000 Child Safety Expenditure Authority 13,397,100 Caseload – In FY 2015, a monthly average of 20,972 clients received adoption subsidies; the average monthly subsidy for FY 2015 was \$750. The appropriation funds 25,077 total placements in FY 2017.

Background – The program subsidizes the adoption of children who otherwise would entail high financial risks to prospective parents because of physical, mental, or emotional disorders or who would be otherwise difficult to place in adoption because of age, sibling relationship, or racial or ethnic background. The funding provides for maintenance subsidies, special services subsidies, expenditures related to the legal process of adopting a child, and adoption home recruitment costs.

Emergency and Residential Placement

The budget includes \$98,900,100 in FY 2017 for Emergency and Residential Placement. This amount consists of:

General Fund 41,028,000 Federal TANF Block Grant 16,423,000 Child Safety Expenditure Authority 41,449,100

These amounts fund the following adjustments:

Caseload Growth

The budget includes an increase of \$18,893,800 in FY 2017 for 524 new placements, or 24% growth. This amount consists of:

General Fund 8,000,000 Child Safety Expenditure Authority 10,893,800

Realignment of Resources

The budget includes an increase of \$1,900,000 from the General Fund in FY 2017 to transfer funding from the Foster Care Placement line item.

Caseload – In FY 2015, a monthly average of 521 children received emergency placement services while 2,100 children received residential (non-foster care) placement services. At an average monthly cost of \$2,624 per emergency placement and \$3,120 per residential placement, funding in this line is sufficient for an average monthly caseload of 624 emergency placements and 2,116 residential placements in FY 2017.

Background – The Emergency and Residential Placement line provides funding for 1) short-term placement until a more permanent placement can be arranged and 2) behavioral or other therapeutic residential treatment.

Foster Care Placement

The budget includes \$65,595,500 in FY 2017 for Foster Care Placement. This amount consists of:

General Fund30,187,500Federal TANF Block Grant6,973,100Child Safety Expenditure Authority28,434,900

These amounts fund the following adjustments:

Caseload Growth

The budget includes an increase of \$6,514,200 in FY 2017 for 799 new placements, or 10.7% growth. This amount consists of:

General Fund 2,000,000 Child Safety Expenditure Authority 4,514,200

Realignment of Resources

The budget includes a decrease of \$(1,900,000) from the General Fund in FY 2017 to transfer funding to the Emergency and Residential Placement line item.

Caseload – In FY 2015, a monthly average of 6,771 clients received licensed foster care services; the average monthly cost for FY 2015 was \$678. Because the Legislature increased the monthly subsidy for clients older than 12 to \$816 starting in FY 2016, the new average subsidy was expected to be higher in FY 2016, but the average monthly subsidy through the first 8 months of FY 2016 is \$679. At an average monthly cost of \$679 per foster placement, funding in this line is sufficient for an average monthly caseload of 8,050 foster care placements in FY 2017.

Background – The Foster Care Placement line item provides funding for the placement of children in the child welfare system into foster homes. This line item only includes the cost of the maintenance payments, not additional support services.

Grandparent Stipends

The budget includes \$1,000,000 from the General Fund in FY 2017 for Grandparent Stipends. This amount is unchanged from FY 2016.

Caseload – In FY 2015, an average of 964 clients received a \$75 monthly stipend. At \$75 monthly, the appropriation funds 1,111 clients in FY 2017.

Background – The program provides a monthly stipend per child to an unlicensed foster grandparent or great-grandparent who has an income that does not exceed

200% of the Federal Poverty Level, does not receive TANF Cash Benefits, and does not receive a permanent guardianship subsidy.

Independent Living Maintenance

The budget includes \$4,660,000 in FY 2017 for Independent Living Maintenance. This amount consists of:

General Fund 2,969,300 Child Safety Expenditure Authority 1,690,700

These amounts fund the following adjustments:

Caseload Growth

The budget includes an increase of \$1,190,700 in FY 2017 for 160 new placements, or 34.3% growth. This amount consists of:

General Fund 250,000 Child Safety Expenditure Authority 940,700

Caseload – In FY 2015, a monthly average of 509 clients received independent living maintenance services; the average monthly subsidy for FY 2015 was \$617. The appropriation funds 629 total placements in FY 2017.

Background – These youth are living on their own and are either enrolled in a postsecondary program or employed. Besides the stipends funded in this line item, the Independent Living program also provides training and support services to children who will likely reach the age of 18 while in out-of-home care. The Out-of-Home Support Services line item funds these support services. The services provided include life skills training, educational support and assistance, an education training voucher, employment assistance, counseling, allowances and financial incentives for reaching certain milestones, voluntary foster care, after care services, health care, post-secondary education and training, and other services. In FY 2015, the program spent \$5,224,200 on non-stipend independent living services.

Permanent Guardianship Subsidy

The budget includes \$12,516,900 in FY 2017 for the Permanent Guardianship Subsidy. This amount consists of:

General Fund 10,573,900 Federal TANF Block Grant 1,943,000

These amounts fund the following adjustments:

Caseload Growth

The budget includes an increase of \$301,600 in FY 2017 for 66 new placements, or 2.5% growth. This amount consists of:

General Fund 101,600 Child Safety Expenditure Authority 200,000

Caseload – In FY 2015, a monthly average of 2,575 clients received permanent guardianship subsidies; the average monthly subsidy for FY 2015 was \$380. The appropriation funds 2,744 total placements in FY 2017.

Background – The Guardianship Subsidy program supports permanent placements for children who cannot return home and for whom adoption is not an option. The guardianship subsidy is intended to be only a partial reimbursement for expenses involved in the care of the child. The funding only provides for maintenance subsidies, which are provided to assist with the expenses involved in addressing the special needs of the child.

Support Services

DCS Child Care Subsidy

The budget includes \$45,159,400 in FY 2017 for the DCS Child Care Subsidy. This amount consists of:

General Fund7,000,000Federal CCDF Block Grant27,000,000Child Safety Expenditure Authority11,159,400

These amounts fund the following adjustments:

Caseload Growth

The budget includes an increase of \$5,405,800 in FY 2017 for 1,120 new placements, or 13.6% growth. This amount consists of:

General Fund 2,000,000 Child Safety Expenditure Authority 3,405,800

Caseload – In FY 2015, a monthly average of 9,256 children received DCS child care; the average monthly subsidy for FY 2015 was \$402. Based on this monthly rate, the funding in this line item is sufficient for an average monthly caseload of 9,361 children in FY 2017.

Background – Monies in this line item fund child care for children in the DCS system. DES continues to administer the state's child care program, so this funding is passed through to DES. Children who qualify for the DCS child care subsidy are not subject to a time limit, copay, or waiting list. DCS child care is provided for children in

licensed foster care, unlicensed foster care and their own homes who are receiving preventive services. (Please see the Child Care Subsidy line item in the DES narrative for other state child care funding.)

In-Home Preventive Support Services

The budget includes no funding in FY 2017 for In-Home Preventive Support Services. This amount funds the following adjustments:

Preventive Services Realignment

The budget includes a decrease of \$(35,214,400) and (1) FTE Positions in FY 2017 to place resources for child maltreatment prevention into 2 new line items: In-Home Mitigation and Preventive Services. This \$(35,214,400) consists of:

General Fund (15,794,000)
Child Abuse Prevention Fund (1,459,300)
Federal TANF Block Grant (5,911,200)
Child Safety Expenditure Authority (12,049,900)

Table 1

In-Home and Out-of-Home Support Services ^{1/}
FY 2015 Actual Expenditures by Subcategory

Comitos	A
Services	Amount
Parent Aide	\$ 48,177,700
CMDP	34,271,900
Foster Home Recruitment	28,561,200
Transportation	24,472,200
Health Families	11,148,300
Allowances ^{3/}	10,735,400
Substance Abuse Treatment	8,890,300
Intensive Family Services	8,491,600
In-Home ^{2/}	8,270,400
Behavioral Health Services	7,832,700
Lab Services	6,636,900
Independent Living	5,223,800
Housing Subsidy	467,000
Child Care	427,800
Family Support Services	373,600
Other	5,036,100
Total ^{4/}	\$209,016,900

- 1/ Includes the Intensive Family Services line item.
- 2/ In-home services can include crisis intervention counseling, marital and family therapy, respite care, home management and nutrition, and linkages with community resources.
- 3/ Includes a clothing allowance, personal allowance, and special allowance. Some examples of special allowances are emergency clothing, special needs, books/education, graduation, and diapers.
- 4/ Data as of November 2015.

Table 1 shows DCS' actual FY 2015 expenditures for the In-Home Preventive Support Services line item, the Intensive Family Services line item, and the Out-of-Home

Support Services line item by subcategory. The current CHILDS system has limitations that prevent a clear distinction between expenditures for children receiving In-Home Preventive Support Services and children receiving Out-of-Home Support Services. DCS estimates, however, that the average annual cost per child for inhome support services was \$7,280 in FY 2015. In February 2016, there were 1,652 in-home cases, or 3,469 children receiving in-home services. The JLBC Staff is working with DCS to determine the number of individual children served year to date.

Intensive Family Services

The budget includes no funding in FY 2017 for Intensive Family Services. This amount funds the following adjustments:

Preventive Services Realignment

The budget includes a decrease of \$(8,500,000) from the General Fund in FY 2017 to place resources for child maltreatment prevention into 2 new line items: In-Home Mitigation and Preventive Services. (For more information, please see these new line items below.)

In-Home Mitigation

The budget includes \$28,988,100 and 1 FTE Positions in FY 2017 for In-Home Mitigation. These amounts consist of:

General Fund	15,794,000
Child Abuse Prevention Fund	1,459,300
Federal TANF Block Grant	5,911,200
Child Safety Expenditure Authority	5,823,600

These amounts fund the following adjustments:

New Funding

The budget includes an increase of \$1,350,700 in FY 2017 to expand the General Fund resources available for In-Home Mitigation and eliminate excess Expenditure Authority. These amounts consist of:

General Fund 5,000,000 Child Safety Expenditure Authority (3,649,300)

Preventive Services Realignment

The budget includes an increase of \$27,637,400 and 1 FTE Position in FY 2017 to transfer resources from the In-Home Preventive Support Services and Intensive Family Services line item to the In-Home Mitigation line item. These amounts consist of:

General Fund 10,794,000 Child Abuse Prevention Fund 1,459,300 Federal TANF Block Grant 5,911,200 Child Safety Expenditure Authority 9,472,900

Monies in this line item fund interventions for children experiencing maltreatment. The interventions include substance abuse treatment, case management, family support services, reunification services, interpreter services, lab services, parent aide services, counseling, transportation, moderate and intensive in-home services, the housing subsidy, and emergency funding.

Preventive Services

The budget includes \$15,148,300 in FY 2017 for Preventive Services. This amount consists of:

General Fund 4,000,000 Child Safety Expenditure Authority 11,148,300

These amounts fund the following adjustments:

Preventive Services Realignment

The budget includes an increase of \$15,148,300 in FY 2017 to transfer resources from the In-Home Preventive Support Services and Intensive Family Services line item to the Preventive Services line item. This amount consists of:

General Fund 4,000,000 Child Safety Expenditure Authority 11,148,300

Monies in this line item fund programs targeted at families in need to alleviate identified problems and prevent escalation. The targeted interventions include the Healthy Families and Building Resilient Families programs.

Out-of-Home Support Services

The budget includes \$198,272,500 in FY 2017 for Out-of-Home Support Services. This amount consists of:

General Fund 56,933,200 Federal TANF Block Grant 46,340,100 Child Safety Expenditure Authority 94,999,200

These amounts fund the following adjustments:

Caseload Growth

The budget includes an increase of \$12,500,000 from the General Fund in FY 2017 for caseload growth.

Existing CMDP Resources

The budget includes an increase of \$41,213,900 from Child Safety Expenditure Authority in FY 2017 to account for existing CMDP resources in DCS' budget.

Realignment of Resources

The budget includes an increase of \$928,700 from the General Fund in FY 2017 to realign funding among line items

Caseload – For February 2016, the department reported 19,044 out-of-home children were receiving support services.

Background – The Out-of-Home Support Services line item provides support services for out-of-home clients, in the categories displayed in *Table 1*. This line item does not include the cost of residential placement.

This line item and the In-Home Preventive Support Services line item fund Arizona Families F.I.R.S.T. Individuals must meet 1 of the following 2 requirements to qualify for the program:

- Any parent, guardian or custodian of a child who is named in a child maltreatment report as a victim of abuse or neglect and whose substance abuse is a significant barrier to maintaining, preserving or reunifying the family.
- A person whose substance abuse is a significant barrier to obtaining or maintaining employment if the person is receiving TANF Cash Benefits.

The budget for Arizona Families F.I.R.S.T. is outlined in *Table 2*. This funding is part of the Substance Abuse Treatment category in *Table 1*. In FY 2015, 7,656 child safety clients were referred to the Arizona Families F.I.R.S.T. program for substance abuse treatment services, and it is anticipated that 7,651 and 8,016 child safety clients will be referred to the program in FY 2016 and FY 2017, respectively.

Table 2 Arizona Families F.I.R.S.T.				
	FY 2014 Actual	FY 2015 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2016 Estimate	FY 2017 Estimate
Appropriated General Fund	\$ 29.100	ć	ć	ć
TANF	+,	\$ -	9 016 000	9.342.200
Non-Appropriated	9,163,400	8,922,500	8,916,900	9,342,200
Joint Substance	610,800	-	-	-
Abuse Trtmt Fund				
Total	\$9,803,300	\$8,922,500	\$8,916,900	\$9,342,200

The Out-of-Home Support Services line item also provides full coverage of the medical and dental expenses of foster

children. The General Fund monies in this CMDP provide medical services to children who are not eligible for coverage through the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS). AHCCCS also provides behavioral health services for foster children.

FY 2016 Supplemental

Eliminate Payment Deferral

The budget includes no funding in FY 2017 to eliminate the payment deferral. This amount funds the following adjustments:

Remove One-Time Funding

The budget includes a decrease of \$(11,000,000) from the General Fund in FY 2017 to remove one-time funding related to the deferral elimination. (Please see Payment Deferral in the Other Issues section.)

Lump Sum Appropriation

The budget includes no funding in FY 2017 for the Lump Sum Appropriation. This amount funds the following adjustments:

Remove One-Time Funding

The budget includes a decrease of \$(71,006,700) in FY 2017 to remove one-time funding related to the lump sum appropriation. This amount consists of:

General Fund	(32,264,600)
Federal TANF Block Grant	(17,323,600)
Child Safety Expenditure Authority	(21,418,500)

(Please see FY 2016 Supplemental in the Other Issues section.)

Litigation Expenses

The budget includes no funding in FY 2017 for Litigation Expenses. This amount funds the following adjustments:

Remove One-Time Funding

The budget includes a decrease of \$(2,867,600) from the Risk Management Revolving Fund in FY 2017 to remove one-time funding related to litigation expenses.

Monies in this item fund expenses related to 2 class action lawsuits. The primary lawsuit alleges sub-standard foster care, and the secondary lawsuit is related to the Indian Child Welfare Act. Funding in this line item is non-lapsing until June 2018 and will be used for Attorney General staff, DCS staff file production, expert witnesses and case review. (See footnote 24.)

Other Issues

This section includes information on the following topics:

- Long-Term Budget Impacts
- FY 2016 Supplemental
- Additional Legislation
- Auditor General Recommendation
- Title IV-E Waiver
- Caseworker Hiring
- Caseworker Workload
- Payment Deferral
- TANF Block Grant
- DCS Reporting Requirements
- Child Safety Funding

Long-Term Budget Impacts

As part of the budget's 3-year spending plan, DCS General Fund costs are projected to remain flat in FY 2018 and FY 2019 compared to FY 2017.

FY 2016 Supplemental

The budget includes a supplemental appropriation of \$87,574,300 in FY 2016. This amount consists of:

Backlog Privatization

The budget includes an increase of \$2,700,000 from the General Fund in FY 2016 for backlog privatization. (*Please see footnote 16.*)

Deferral Elimination

The budget includes an one-time increase of \$11,000,000 from the General Fund in FY 2016 to eliminate the DCS deferral. (Please see Payment Deferral discussion below.)

Lump Sum Supplemental

The budget includes an increase of \$73,874,300 in FY 2017 for the lump sum supplemental. This amount consists of:

General Fund	32,264,600
Federal TANF Block Grant	17,323,600
Child Safety Expenditure Authority	21,418,500
Risk Management Revolving Fund	2,867,600

(Please see footnotes 16, 23 and 24.)

The FY 2017 Human Services BRB allows DCS to use a Healthy Families fund balance of \$3,800,000 for In-Home Preventive Services in FY 2016; the \$3,800,000 is part of the \$21,418,500 appropriation from Child Safety

Expenditure Authority. The FY 2017 Human Services BRB also eliminates a footnote in the original FY 2016 budget that proportionally reduced General Fund dollars to DES and DCS for every TANF Block Grant dollar received in excess of their appropriations.

Bridge Loan

As part of the FY 2017 budget, DCS received a FY 2016 supplemental loan of \$35,000,000 from the Budget Stabilization Fund to fund program expenses while awaiting federal reimbursement. DCS is required to fully reimburse the \$35,000,000 by September 1, 2016 as part of the closing process for FY 2016, so it has no impact on the General Fund bottom line. DCS must submit a report by November 30, 2016 outlining the process by which the agency will improve the federal reimbursement claiming process to eliminate the need for a future bridge loan. (*Please see footnote 2.*)

Additional Legislation

Joint Report on Child Welfare

The Human Services BRB continues to require ECDHB to report by February 1, 2017 with DCS on their collaborative efforts to address child welfare issues of common concern.

Foster Care Licensing Rules

The Human Services BRB requires DCS to review foster home licensing rules and solicit input about the proposed rules from foster families. DCS is to report its findings to Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate by December 31, 2016.

Ombudsman Continuation

The Human Services BRB delays the repeal of an Ombudsman-Citizens Aide Office (OCAO) provision from June 2016 to June 2018. The provision continues to allow OCAO, upon investigation, to refer any complaint concerning DCS directly to a Superior Court Judge.

Foster Youth Education Success Program

Laws 2016, Chapter 248 allows charter schools to give enrollment preference to foster children. (*Please see the Other Issues section of the Governor's Office for more information.*)

Elimination of Benefit Cap for Foster Children

Laws 2016, Chapter 133 eliminates the TANF Cash Benefit cap on children in the custody of DCS, a tribal court or tribal child welfare agency. The cap is also eliminated for children placed with a non-parent relative as the result of child maltreatment, a court order, deceased parents or abandonment. The legislation is estimated to cost at least \$456,100 from the federal TANF Block Grant annually.

Report Screening

Laws 2016, Chapter 300 excludes from investigation cases where the identity or location of the child victim is unknown or the suspected non-criminal conduct maltreatment occurred more than 3 years before the communication to the hotline.

Auditor General Recommendation

The FY 2016 Human Services BRB (Laws 2015, Chapter 18) instructed the Auditor General to submit a report evaluating the use of differential response, which uses a full investigation for a high-risk report, but a non-investigative response to low-risk reports.

According to the report, states that utilize a differential response approach follow up on child maltreatment reports in one of two ways: (a) a traditional investigation for high-risk cases involving criminal conduct or (b) an alternative response for moderate/low-risk cases, such as neglect. An alternative response focuses on an assessment of a family's needs and then connects them to appropriate services. The alternative response may be conducted by a private vendor. Based on the prevalence of risk and safety factors, a case can switch from an alternative response to a traditional response.

Findings

Although Arizona had a differential response program called Family Builders from 1998 to 2004, DCS does not currently employ a differential response approach. All reports of child maltreatment undergo a traditional DCS investigation. A number of states are considering a differential response approach, and 21 states already have a differential response program in place. Nevada contracts out the initial safety assessment of families assigned to the alternative response track.

The Auditor General found that differential response programs may lead to better outcomes for families but are likely more expensive in the short term than traditional response. Families participating in the differential response track were found to be more engaged and satisfied with the child welfare system. In addition, families may be more likely to accept services if offered through the alternative track of the differential response approach. Based on the Auditor General's research, other jurisdictions do not believe that differential response programs compromise child safety. Because differential response provides more services than traditional response, differential response is likely more expensive in the short term, although there may be potential cost savings over the long term.

Table 4								
		Casewor	ker Workl	oad				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.
	2008	2009	2010	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Investigations	15	15	15	15	15	16	16	25
In-Home Cases	28	27	30	32	33	47	42	43
Out-of-Home Children	24	23	25	27	36	25	29	30
Percent Above Workload Standard	9%	9%	15%	22%	48%	28%	37%	54%
Total Case-Carrying Caseworkers	818	761	764	781	750	983	1,019	953
Caseworkers Required by Standard	890	829	879	955	1,107	1,263	1,397	1,466

Recommendations

The report recommends that DCS should (1) continue working with the Legislature on legislation that allows for differential response; (2) finalize and implement criteria and policies and procedures for making response assignment decisions and response track switching; (3) develop well-defined practices to guide workers and implement training for appropriate staff; (4) determine services to be provided; (5) decide whether to implement differential response in phases; (6) allow stakeholder comment during implementation; and (7) develop a plan to evaluate differential response. To date, the Legislature has taken no action on these recommendations.

The FY 2016 Human Services BRB also requires the Auditor General to evaluate DCS permanency practices by September 30, 2016. The FY 2017 Human Services BRB instructs the Auditor General to evaluate the department's administrative staffing level by February 2017, staff retention and utilization by September 2017 and the substance abuse treatment program, Arizona Families F.I.R.S.T., by March 2018.

Title IV-E Waiver

In September 2014, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) granted DCS' request for a federal Title IV-E waiver focused on reducing the length of stay for children in congregate care. Congregate care includes emergency shelters, group homes and residential treatment centers. "IV-E" refers to the section of federal law authorizing federal government payment of foster care and related expenses. As shown in Table 10, Title IV-E funding has been the state's primary source of federal funding for children placed outside the home in the child welfare system. Title IV-E funding is traditionally uncapped, so there is no limit on the amount of IV-E monies the state can draw down for qualifying expenses. In exchange for accepting a capped allocation of IV-E funding, HHS will allow DCS to use IV-E monies for a broader set of services, including in-home services. DCS plans to start operating under the waiver in July 2016.

Caseworker Hiring

The Legislature has funded 1,406 caseworkers (direct line staff). *Table 3* displays DCS progress in hiring these staff.

Table 3			
Change in	n Staff Since Ja	nuary 2016	
			Change Thru
Direct Line Staff Type	Jan. 2016	May 2016	Jan. 2014
Case-Carrying Caseworkers	935	970	35
Caseworkers in Training	286	281	(5)
Hotline Staff	74	<u>76</u>	_2
Total	1,295	1,327	32

Since January 2016, the number of direct line child safety staff (caseworkers, caseworkers in training, and hotline staff) has increased by 32 to 1,327. The number of staff directly working cases has grown by 35 FTE Positions to 970. About 21% of direct line staff, or 281 positions, are in training.

DCS' highest hiring level occurred in April 2015 with 1,357 direct line staff.

Caseworker Workload

As of December 2015, workload per caseworker remains higher than the revised caseload goals established during the May 2014 Special Session, with investigations at 25 (goal: 13), in-home at 43 (goal: 33), and out-of-home at 30 (goal: 20). There is likely a technical issue in DCS' report with the investigations caseworker workload estimate.

Table 4 provides a historical view of workload by caseworker responsibility since 2008; it also displays how much workload exceeds the caseload standard in the "percent above workload standard" line. In December 2015, the latest data available, caseworker workload was 54% above the standard.

Payment Deferral

Beginning in FY 2009, the budget bill allowed DES to pay bills incurred from the end of FY 2009 out of the FY 2010

appropriation. Because the deferral allowed DES to pay bills out of the following year's appropriation, a one-time General Fund savings was realized in FY 2009. This payment deferral, or "rollover," has continued since FY 2009. When DCS was split off from DES, DCS was allocated a portion of the payment deferral.

The budget eliminates the \$11.0 million payment deferral. *Table 5* displays the department's allocation of the deferral in FY 2016, paid off with the supplemental appropriation.

Table 5	
Agency Deferral Allocation I	by Fiscal Year
Line Items	FY 2016
Emergency and Residential	\$ 1,800,000
Foster Care	1,900,000
Out-of-Home Support Services	7,300,000
Total General Fund	\$11,000,000

TANF Block Grant

The federal TANF Block Grant can be deposited into the federal Social Services Block Grant (SSBG); once deposited, the monies are spent on DCS programs. The federal government caps the amount of TANF Block Grant monies that can be transferred to the SSBG at 10%. A footnote in the General Appropriation Act allows DCS to make this transfer of TANF monies in the Out-of-Home Support Services, Emergency and Residential Placement, and Foster Care Placement line items to the SSBG. This amount is estimated at \$20,141,300 in FY 2017. The transfer to SSBG provides additional funding flexibility to DCS.

The FY 2017 budget includes adjustments to the TANF Block Grant appropriations to DES and DCS in FY 2016 and FY 2017. The budget includes an FY 2016 supplemental TANF increase in DCS of \$17.3 million and a supplemental TANF decrease in DES of \$(9.9) million. In FY 2017, the budget includes a further TANF increase of \$0.2 million in DCS and a further TANF decrease of \$(3.9) million in DES. The adjustments allow DCS to utilize surplus TANF available as a result of decreasing Cash Benefits caseloads in DES and surplus TANF available as a result of a structural balance in the fund. (Please see the TANF Block Grant section in the DES narrative.)

DCS Reporting Requirements

DCS provides a number of reports to the Governor and Legislature, including:

- Semi-Annual Child Welfare Report tracks program performance measures
- Semi-Annual Financial & Program Accountability Report - tracks program performance measures
- Monthly Program Report tracks program performance measures
- 30th of the Month Report focuses on potential funding shortfalls during the current fiscal year
- Healthy Families Annual Report home visitation program for at-risk families with young children
- Report on bridge loan elimination
- Report on backlog privatization
- Reports on administrative staff
- Monthly report on hiring and separations
- Report on potential deficiencies related to DCS' financial processes
- Report on Housing Assistance
- Independent Living Report
- Review of foster home requirements
- Behavioral Health Report
- Quarterly Benchmark Report tracks caseworker hiring, backlog elimination, open reports, foster children and caseworker workload
- Summary of DCS Grants
- Community Advisory Committee Quarterly Report
- Joint Investigations Report
- OCWI Line Item Fund Transfer Report
- CHILDS Independent Third-Party Consultant Report
- Kinship Foster Care Report
- Arizona Families F.I.R.S.T. Report
- Expedited Substance Abuse Treatment Fund Report
- Report on the Implementation of Auditor General Recommendations
- Intensive Family Services Expenditure Plan

In addition to these reports, DCS provides a number of different reports to the federal government and other groups, such as Casey Family Programs and Chapin Hall.

In an effort to streamline DCS' reports, Laws 2014, 2nd Special Session, Chapter 1 requires JLBC, OSPB, and DCS to make recommendations on DCS report consolidation by September 1, 2016. The JLBC Staff's preliminary recommendation is for DCS to expand its existing performance measures webpage to include the information in DCS' 3 main reports (the Semi-Annual Child Welfare report, the Semi-Annual Financial and Program Accountability report and the Monthly Program report).

Data elements in these 3 reports include the number of out-of-home children, the number of in-home children, caseworker workload, the number of child maltreatment reports, measures of child wellbeing, the caseworker

Table 6

State FY 2016 Child Welfare Appropriations Compared to Caseload Data

Child Welfare Indicators

FY 2016 Child Welfare Appropriation (\$ in Millions)

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			Percent of				
	Population	Children in	Children in	State General			
	under 18 in	Out-of-Home	Out-of-Home	Fund	Other Fund	Federal Fund	Total
<u>State</u>	<u>2013</u>	Care 1/	<u>Care</u>	Appropriation	Appropriation	Appropriation	Appropriation
Arizona	1,618,900	18,917	1.2%	\$379.2	\$178.1	\$415.3	\$972.6
Colorado	1,238,900	9,705	0.8%	\$258.3	\$104.2	\$101.5	\$464.0
Nevada	661,600	4,955	0.7%	\$124.4	\$44.5	\$82.7	\$251.6
New Mexico	507,100	2,175	0.4%	\$83.9	\$5.0	\$53.5	\$142.4
Utah	897,000	2,729	0.3%	\$115.6	\$(1.7)	\$58.3	\$172.2

^{1/} Data based on March 2016 count for Arizona, FY 2014 average for Colorado, latest data available in July 2015 for Nevada, June 2014 count for New Mexico, and FY 2014 average for Utah.

retention rate, financial information, programmatic data, and other important child welfare indicators.

Several of the performance measures in the 3 main reports are redundant, so consolidating them into one online report should reduce the amount of work associated with preparing and publishing the reports.

Child Safety Funding

Table 6 shows how child welfare funding in Arizona compares to surrounding states. Arizona appears to place more children in out-of-home care on a percentage basis than surrounding states. Of the population under 18, Arizona has 1.2% in out-of-home care; other states range from 0.3% to 0.8%. This information parallels the narrative in the Chapin Hall report concerning Arizona's out-of-home placement rate being above that of other states. Chapin Hall is a research and policy center located at the University of Chicago that provided a report of Arizona's child welfare system pursuant to Laws 2014, 2nd Special Session, Chapter 1.

Arizona spends more on child welfare than surrounding states. The FY 2016 appropriation for DCS is \$972.6 million compared to \$464.0 million in Colorado, \$251.6 million in Nevada, \$172.2 million in Utah, and \$142.4 million in New Mexico.

It is difficult to compare child welfare funding across states because each state defines child welfare differently. For example, Arizona is the only state in *Table 6* to have its own stand-alone agency for child welfare.

Because Arizona has a dedicated child welfare agency, central administrative costs are accounted for in its funding total. Other states, however, likely exclude child welfare central administrative costs that are borne at the

departmental level. There are also other irregularities from state to state. Colorado, for instance, has a county administered system. While county match funding appears in *Table 6*, county funding contributions (if any) above their capped allocation would not. Due to these concerns about what constitutes child welfare spending, a cost per placement comparison by state may be invalid.

Table 7 shows the growth in state funding for child safety year over year since FY 2013. Table 8 indicates the specific job titles of the 854 new child safety FTE Positions added since FY 2013, while Table 9 displays total child safety expenditures since FY 2008. Table 10 outlines the 14 different fund sources contained in Child Safety Expenditure Authority by line item.

		(+	,						Total
Staffing	FY 2013/2014		FY 2015	FY 2015 SS		FY 2016		FY 2017	(FY 17 Above FY 12)
Child Safety Staff (caseworkers & others)	\$17.7	<u>2</u> /	\$15.3	\$6.2		(\$1.2)	<u>3</u> /	\$2.5	\$40.5
Central Administrative Staff	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		6.7	6.7
Child Safety Staff Pay Raise/Retention Stipend	1.0		0.0	1.7		0.0		0.0	2.7
OCWI Staff	2.3		1.8	5.3		0.1		0.0	9.5
Records Retention Staff	0.0		0.5	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.5
Child Safety Legal Staff	1.5		see 16'	0.0		1.0		5.0	7.5
Internal Legal Counsel	0.0		0.0	0.2		0.0		0.0	0.2
Inspections Bureau	0.0		0.0	2.2		(0.2)	<u>3</u> /	0.0	2.0
Residential Placements									
Congregate Care	13.0		0.0	0.0		(5.1)	<u>4</u> /	8.0	15.9
Congregate Care Backfill	0.0	<u>5</u> /	0.0	6.5		0.0		0.0	6.5
Foster Care	4.8		0.0	0.0		2.7	<u>4</u> /	2.3	9.8
Grandparent Stipends	1.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	1.0
Permanent Guardianship	2.4		0.0	0.0		1.0		0.1	3.5
Adoption Services	19.9		6.0	0.0		7.0		6.0	38.9
<u>Services</u>									
Intensive Family Services/In-Home Mitigation	5.0		3.5	0.0		0.0		5.0	13.5
Support Services	4.0		5.6	0.0		4.4	<u>4</u> /	12.5	26.5
Child Care	9.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		2.0	11.0
<u>Backlog</u>									
Privatization	0.0		0.0	0.0		2.7		0.0	2.7
Action Determination	0.0		0.0	0.2		(0.2)		0.0	0.0
Investigation	0.0		0.0	4.2		(4.2)		0.0	0.0
Out-of-Home Care Placement	0.0		0.0	6.8		(2.3)		0.0	4.5
Out-of-Home Care Services	0.0		0.0	7.6		(2.5)		0.0	5.1
In-Home Care Services	0.0		0.0	4.2		(1.4)		0.0	2.8
<u>Other</u>									
Training Resources	0.0		0.0	0.2		0.0		0.0	0.2
Internet Crimes Against Children	0.0		0.0	0.4		0.0		(0.3)	0.1
Partial Deferral Payoff	0.0		0.0	3.0		(3.0)		0.0	0.0
Federal Funds Backfill	18.5		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	18.5
Contingency	10.5		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	10.5
Statewide Adjustments	0.0		0.0	0.0		(0.7)		(0.7)	(1.4)
Eliminate Payment Deferral	0.0		0.0	0.0		11.0		(11.0)	0.0
Lump Sum Supplemental	0.0		0.0	0.0		32.3		(32.3)	0.0
TANF Swap	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		(4.0)	(4.0)
Non-General Fund Solutions	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		(25.0)	(25.0)
Total - DCS Agency	110.8		32.7	48.7		41.4		(23.2)	210.2
Other Agency Funding	0.0		40.5	0.0		(40.5)		0.0	0.0
New Agency One-Time Funding (ADOA) 6/	0.0		19.5	0.0		(19.5)		0.0	0.0
CHILDS Replacement (ADOA)	0.0		5.0	0.0		(5.0)		4.6	4.6
Judiciary - Dependency Caseload Growth	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		3.0	3.0
Auditor General	0.0		0.0	0.3	0/	(0.3)		0.0	0.0
Total <u>7</u> /	\$110.8		\$57.1	\$48.8	<u>8</u> /	\$16.6		(\$15.6)	\$217.7

^{1/} Each year shows the increase over the prior fiscal year. The FY 2015, FY 2016 and FY 2017 amounts are General Fund, while the FY 2014 and FY 2013 amounts include General Fund and Long Term Care System Fund.

^{2/} The \$5.7 million supplemental (Laws 2014, 2nd Regular Session) is not shown so as not to double count the funding.

^{3/} Represents elimination of one-time equipment funding.

^{4/} Foster care savings policy of \$(2.0) million consists of \$(5.1) million in congregate care, \$2.7 million in foster care, and \$0.4 million in support services.

^{5/} The \$5.1 million supplemental (Laws 2014, 2nd Special Session) is not shown so as not to double count the funding.

 $[\]underline{6}/\,$ Total appropriation of \$25.0 million subsequently reduced to \$19.5 million.

^{7/} Numbers do not add due to rounding.

^{8/} Excludes \$0.8 million for the Legislative Council Ombudsman.

Table 8									
	New C	Chilo	d Safety FTE	Positions					
			(All Funds)						
			Part 1	Part 2					
	FY 2013		FY 2014 1/	FY 2014 2/	FY 2015	FY 2015 SS 3	3/	FY 2017	Total Change 4/
Central Administrative Staff	-		-	-	-	-		60	60
Caseworkers/Hotline Staff	50		93	126	32	54		-	355
OCWI Staff	28	<u>5</u> /	-	-	20	73		-	121
Assistant Program Managers	4		2	4	-	2		-	12
Unit Supervisors	-		16	20	6	10		-	52
Case Aides	-		23	30	9	15		-	77
Records Retention Staff	-		-	-	5	-		-	5
AG Legal Staff via DCS	-		22	-	-	-		42	64
AG Legal Staff (Direct) <u>6</u> /	-		-	-	12	-		-	12
In-House Counsel	-		-	-	-	1		-	1
Inspections Bureau	-		-	-	-	21		-	21
Support Staff/Other			16	12	3	9		34	74
Subtotal - New	82		172	192	87	185		136	854
Transferred Staff			-	-	-	99	7/	-	99
Subtotal - New and Transferred	82		172	192	87	284		136	953

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

3,193

N/A

Total Child Safety Staff

^{7/} Represents administrative staff transferred from DES, including 10 Inspections Bureau Staff.

Table 9		
Child S	Safety Total Fund Expenditur	es
	(\$ in Millions)	
		Reports of
Fiscal Year	Expenditures	Child Maltreatment
2008	\$509.9	34,989
2009	\$487.6	33,186
2010	\$448.9	33,839
2011	\$478.8	34,904
2012	\$561.2	40,517
2013	\$625.8	44,119
2014	\$710.9	45,368
2015 Actual <u>1</u> /	\$846.2	51,075
2016 Appropriation <u>2</u> /	\$935.1	32,818 <u>3</u> /
2017 Appropriation <u>4</u> /	\$972.6	-
1/ Excludes \$25.0 million for start-up replacement, \$0.8 million for the Olincludes \$1.2 million for Attorney 2/ Excludes \$0.8 million for the Ombo 3/ Represents data through February	Ombudsman and \$0.3 million for General expenses appropriated udsman.	the Auditor General. to the Attorney General.
4/ Excludes \$4.6 million for CHILDS Re	, , ,	•

^{1/} Represents original FY 2014 budget.

 $[\]underline{2}/\,$ Represents FY 2014 supplemental in 2nd Regular Session.

^{3/} Reflects 2nd Special Session.

 $[\]underline{4}\!\!/\,$ Total change in FTE Positions since FY 2012.

 $[\]underline{\bf 5}/\,$ The agency indicates that 34 OCWI staff were hired.

^{6/} Shifted to DCS in FY 2016.

Table 10									
	Child Safety E	d Safety Expenditure Authority by Federal Fund Source and Line Item (\$ in Millions)	ıority by Fede (\$ in Millions)	eral Fund Sc ;)	ource and Line	e Item			
	Operating		New Case	Attorney	Inspections		Overtime	Records	Training
Federal Fund Source $\overline{1}/$	Budget	Caseworkers	Aides	General	Bureau	OCWI	Рау	Retention	Resources
AHCCCS	\$12.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$0.0	\$0.0
AIPP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAN Basic	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CBCAP	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chafee ETV	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chafee IL	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HFFTF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HFLottery	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HF MIECHV	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SSBG	0.0	5.5	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
IV-B I CWS	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
IV-B II FPCV	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
IV-B II FPSS	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
IV-E	20.0	16.1	9.0	0.0	0.7	1.6	1.9	0.1	5.0
Over/(Under) Allocated Authority	8.9	6.5	0.0	5.2	(0.2)	(0.5)	(0.4)	0.0	0.0
Total	\$41.1	\$34.2	\$0.6	\$6.7	\$0.6	\$1.1	\$1.9	\$0.1	\$5.0

Table 10									
	Child Safet	ty Expenditure A	outhority k (\$ in M	Child Safety Expenditure Authority by Federal Fund Source and Line Item (\$ in Millions)	Source an	d Line Item			
	Adoption	Emergency &	Foster	Independent	Child	In-Home	Preventive	Out-of-Home	
Federal Fund Source $1/$	Services	Residential	Care	Living	Care	Mitigation	Services	Services	Total
AHCCCS	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$42.0	\$54.5
AIPP	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
CAN Basic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
CBCAP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
Chafee ETV	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.5
Chafee IL	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	5.1
HF FTF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
HF Lottery	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	0.0	6.1
HF MIECHV	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	4.4
SSBG	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.7
IV-B I CWS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6
IV-B II FPCV	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
IV-B II FPSS	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	8.9
IV-E	123.8	35.9	25.8	0.0	14.7	0.0	0.0	20.0	266.2
Over/(Under) Allocated Authority	1.0	(0.2)	2.6	0.2	(3.5)	0.2	0.4	28.4	46.5
Total	\$129.3	\$41.5	\$28.4	\$1.7	\$11.2	\$5.8	\$11.1	\$95.0	\$415.3